NEW YORK HERALD, MONING, JUNE, C, 1864.

SHERMAN!

Brilliant Operations of Our Arnties in Georgia.

ALLATOONA MOUNTAINS TURBED.

Three of McPherson's Divisions Attacked by Five Divisions of the Rebels Near New Hope Church.

THE BATTLE

Harrow, Osterhaus and Sweeny Engaged.

The Enemy Repulsed, Leaving 2,500 Killed and Wounded on the Field.

Covered by Union Troops. INTERESTING INCIDENTS,

All the Reads from the South to

the Railroad About Ackworth

Secretary Stanton to Major General Div. WASHINGTON, June 5-1 P. M. Major General Dix:-

A despatch from General Sherman, dated yesterday, June 4, eight A. M., thirteen miles west of Marietta, reports that his left is now well around, covering all roads from the south to the railroad about Ackworth. His esvalry has been in Ackwerth, and occupies in force all

No other military intelligence has been received by EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

THE BATTLE OF NEW HOPE CHURCH. Mr. De B. Randolph Keim's Despatch.

IN THE FIELD, May 27-A. M. This morning dawned, as usual for the past few days, in preparation for and the execution of various strategic movements. From the moment of securing a footbold on the south bank of the Etowah the three armies composing the grand army of the Military Division of the Misslesippt have been engaged in incessant marching, sountermarching, forming in line, and again breaking into column to move into other posi-Nor have all these manusures been executed without considerable skirmishing and small losses or both sides. Fortunately, however, during the prosecution of our movements no heavy attack was made by the enemy, and the execution of General Sherman's plans were all the better carried out in consequence; though the whole rebel army attacked him while transfer ring his army south of the river they could have gained ing but a total and disastrous rout. But no attemp made to interpose in the taking of our positions we are in the best of situations "gage of battle," which the rebel ers say Sherman has so repeatedly refused. temporary defenses which the troops have thrown up to strengthen their lines are now almost completed, and the army awaits impatiently the crisis in the

ent of Sherman's plans. As the result of the changes of the past several days, the enemy found yesterday our lines again threatening his flank and rear. This timely discovery brought about on his part an instantaneous change of front, facing north imself. The two-armies stand at this moment arrayed two miles of each other, and on some parts of the field ppen two almost parallel lines, with their pickets within

THE POSITIONS OF THE TWO ARMIES.

This morning the positions of our lines were so changed hat our right rested at Dallas, instead of Pumpkin Vine. which lies a few miles further south. Thomas and oker and Schofield extended further towards the left, and swung a short distance forward. The enemy's, as far se we have been able to learn, extends in a southwesterly direction, his right resting a rew mine.

church. This disposition places him against McPherson, who is thoroughly able to cope with Johnston on the agserve, while the other corps, except a support for neral McPherson in event of necessity, unembarrased,

At about three o'clock yesterday afternoon the enemy gave signs of activity by the moving of small parties to the front, and shortly after by opening an attack open the pickets of Logar's corps. The men of both armies maintained the contest with remarkable obstinacy. nutli the enemy, bringing forward largely superior num Very soon after large masses of the enemy were to be seen forming in column with a degree of intention which every one that some movement was on hand. As soon as the formations were perfected a preliminary feeling was made along McPherson's front, evincing the determination of th spemy to assault that portion of the line which anpeared the weakest. Consuming about an hour in these operations, a column of infantry, en masse, emerged from a wood before McPherson's army and the division commanded by General Harrow. Having attained an oper space, the enemy being ordered to essay the breaking of to a severe fire of artillery. Very little musketry was yards of our breastworks, when the totantry imped to their feet and poured upon the thick, ering and approaching mass of human life a terribly effective volley. At first the advancing polumn staggered, but the exertions of the officers soon restored confidence, and the enemy, instead of fice ing down the hill, immediately replied to our fire with great rapidity, and at the same time made several efforts draw closer to our breastworks. The troops on both sides now became hotly engaged. Harrow's men fired volley after volley, through which the enemy dared not enture, and held his entire force, though greatly out imbering us, at bay. The enemy tried every method o reach the work, but without avail, though during the contest both officers and men were dike recklets and desperate. After a sunposition, and assisted with shreppel and shell in burling struction into the enemy's ranks. This had the desired tenet, Soon a small fraction of the enemy gave way and rought refuge out of range. This led to the discouragement of others, and soon the discomiture became general, and the coaire mass, which had set out with such an air of ation a about time before, washow rushing for he desitable protection of a ravine and wood near by. this repulse terminated the first attack. During the seation of the atorm our troops were strengthened by

scoper was the first assault hopelessly abandoued the enemy transferred his attention to another porof MoPherson's line, commanded by General Orter-has. Here the rebel general designed repeating the Mair in which he had falled against Harrow. His moved up with the same resolution that had drived them in the first attempt. This attack, owever, met with the same warm reception, and sed as unfortunately as the first, but was arted with more impeluosity. Our men were a perfect readiness and let him appreach within PARES UPIGES ATION AND GARAGEMENTS OF A SPECT OF THE PROPERTY STREET, SECURIOR PROPERTY SECURIOR PROPERTY AND A PARENTE AND A PA

srowing additional earth upon the breastwork and sta

ing atforg reserves.

SCENE OF SHERMAN'S OPERATIONS IN GEORGIA.

Showing the Positions of the Rebel Forces on the 19th and 22d of May and at the Battle of New Hope Church.



which cocasioned a telling effect upon the adversary's lines. The enemy again resorted to every act of desperation and valor, but with no success. Our men were as immovable in their ranks as the enemy was resolute in his determination to cause them to abar don them. Further efforts against this quarter promising which had already paid the penalty of the two assaults. the enemy again drew back under protection of his

THE THIRD ATTACK. For a time there was another bull in the noise of battle yet the storm had but temporarily calmed. The enemy had merely shifted to another part of the field, still, bowever, arrayed against McPherson. This time bit appearance was upon Sweeny's division, of the Sixteenth By some means the courage and spirit of the opposing troops at first did not seem to droop discouragement of already a repulse to two beneath instances, and they formed for attack, and set out with some show of resolution; but it was easily to be seen, after the engagement bar lasted a short time, that the enemy find not the vigor of the first attack, and was fast beginning to yield. In all these advances Sweeny inflicted serious loss upon the attackers, and bestowed upon them a figal

The attempt against Sweepy was the last of the carles of bold dashes against our lines, by means of which it was hoped our men would be obliged to yield and fall back. While the action lasted the men of both armies emulated each other, and thus led to the recklessness which was exhibited on the field.

During the night occasional shots from the batteries of the two armies would be interchanged, but no loss was sustained on our side therefrom. What was the fortune of the enemy is of course not known.

THE ENDLY'S POBCE ENGAGED. From prisoners captured by our forces we understand that the troops engaged on the part of the enemy were five di visious, commanded by Generals Chestham, Cie burne, Bates and two others, the names of whom we could not learn. They constituted the finest commands of Johnston's army, and are undoubtedly superior troops, as was plainly evinced by the doshing manner in which they moved in solid bodies under a close range

AFTER THE THIRD ATTACE, baving satisfied bimself that our lines were equally atrong at all points, and were not easily to be broken, Jobbston ordered his troops back within their intrench ments. No pursuit was made by our forces, as the time has not yet come when General Sherman intends re soming operations on the aggressive. There is an immense amount of detail still unfinished, which is being bestily consummated, and when so will probably bring about the crists of the campaign, which is longed for

As yet it is impossible to very accorately estimate the

the battle, sent orders to Kingston to provide accommo fations for three thousand sick and wounded This embraced all that had accumulated since the movement out of Kingston. Five hundred will during the day. Our loss has been unusually severe in officers, field and line. No general officers are known to

have been injured. The casualties on the part of the enemy are reckoned at from two thousand to twenty five hundred. The cause of this great disparity between our losses and his is the fact that the enemy came out of his intrenchments, whereas our men remained in theirs. The former made the attack, while the latter ropelled it.

But few captures of prisoners were made. In an ettack upon General Jeff. C. Davis about half of a Georgia regiment was taken in a body. The other captures were the work of individual daring

During one of his sessants the enemy took a full best-tery of six guns, and was about to move it off the field, ween Colonel Woslcott, with his brigade, made a charge, routing the enemy, driving him in all directions and re-capturing the battery. This operation was the result of Colonel Woolcott's own action, he being in a fine position to successfully accomplish the object.

The Sixty-sixth Indiana Volunteers performed ome of the severest fighting of the Being armed with sixteen shooters, they kept at bay a largely superior force, and at the same time dealt dreadful havon along their line of fire. As a characteristic fact of the desperation of the enemy, it may be stated that a large number of his dead lay within ten feet of our ditch.

There was a Georgia regiment in the first attack that had succeeded in planting its colors upon our breastworks. A major of one of our regiments, whose name unfortunately I have been unable to learn, seeing it. clambered up the work and soized the colors bearing them off within the fert. In performing this gallant act he received a shot, carrying off nearly the whole of his

thin,
The troops of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth corps acted
with their usual bravery, and fully sustained the reputation won by them in the campaigns under Grant. THE REASON FOR THE ATTACK.

From the suddenness of the enemy's appearance in hos-tile organization and subsequent conflict with our troops, it is probable Johnston was misguided in his information in relation to our designs. General Sherman never rosts long in one position. It was during the shifting of part of the army that the enemy made the attack, supposing, perhaps, that we were on the retreat. In this, how ever, he was mintaken; for it was merely a moving of our lines into a new position. Regarding this, however we are not at liberty to particularize.

The enemy bestowed nearly all his attention upon Me Phereon, and merely kept a small body of troops in front ally they would get into a skirmish which lasted but a rt time and resulted in ne material loss.

TABLE OF DISTANCES FROM CRATTANOOGA TO ATLANTA To assist in the comprehension of the geography of this country we have gathered from the best sources the following full and trustworthy table of distances between points of interest, starting at Chattanooga

To Chickamauga....
To Tunnol Hill....
To Datton...
To Ressacca...
To Calhoun...

MAY 28-P. M. day, made another attack upon our line about one o'clock this morning. The light lasted for a short time with considerable vivacity. The artillery of the armies did the most of the work in this instance, but one division of the

enemy's infantry participating. There was also a stir slong our lines during the day, but as this probably forms part of a combination, we desire to say nothing of it until the object is accomplished. CONCLUSION.

The following is a partial list of our casualties:—
Brigadier General Johnson, wounded.
Col. Patrick, 5th Obio, killed.
Col. Patrick, 5th Obio, killed.
Col. Pappe, 124th Obio, missing.
Col. McDougal, 125d Pennsylvania, lost a leg.
Col. John Grmee, 13th Now Jersey, slightly wounded.
Col. McDougal, 125d Obio, lost an arm.
Lieut. Col. Horat, 71st Obio, slightly wounded.
Lieut. Col. Horat, 71st Obio, slightly wounded.
Major Filmson, 124th Obio, killed.
Major Filmson, 124th Obio, killed.
Major Farmer, 125d Pennsylvania, slightly wounded.
Capt. M. Todd, 11th Pennsylvania, slightly wounded.
Capt. J. A. Moore, 147th Pennsylvania, killed.
Capt. Chesoboro, 46th Pennsylvania, slightly wounded.
Capt. Capt. Rev. 107th New York, severely wounded.
Capt. Fig., 46th Pennsylvania, soverely wounded.
Capt. Hartley, 28th Pennsylvania, severely wounded.
Capt. Phillips, 46th Pennsylvania, killed. The operations of General Sherman's army, though very inadequately understood by the people, cannot yet safely be explained. His-campaign is one of enormous dimensions, and is second only to Richmond. In fact, it is as important as Richmond; for the success of either one depends upon the anccess of the other. But it is better to say nothing on this subject now. Yet let us hope that the time is near at hand when both Grant and Sherman will have friumphed gloriously over these last organized armies of the rebellion; for then may we look for a speedy reappearance of peace and prosperity.

The Press Despatch.

Reports from Sherman's army, received in this city

There was a sharp and bloody fight on the 28th of May between Hocker's corps and the robel General Hood's command, near Dallas. The battle began at five o'clock in the a ternoon. The second division, under General Williams, drove the enemy from their first line of works This division was soon relieved by the First and Third

divisions, under Generale Geary and Butterfield, who ad vanced steadily under a terrible musketry fire and proceeded within forty yards of a concealed battery, which opened upon them a sudden and mur derous discharge of grape and canlater. The First division in this charge lost nine hundred

men. The battery was finally silenced and the enemy driven away. Few prisoners were taken on either side, Our loss was probably greater than the enemy's and amounted to about one thousand are hundred. The substantial fruits of the dar's work were the sai

ation commences to merrow, and continues three days The purses and stakes are exceedingly liberal, and the entries for them very numerous, comprising the finest and fleetest horses in America. The following horses were at the course vesterday :-J. Hunter has Kentucky, Waxlight, Alexandra and Co-

PATERSON (N. J.) BACES-SPRING MEETING.

The spring meeting of the l'assaic Agricultural Association

of two miles of ground, a favorable position, two pieces

of artillery and a better arrangement of our line for sub

On the 26th a general engagement was expected, but

General McPherson's corps did not come up. There v.as

a good deal of skirmishing with musketry and artillery

Johnston's army to seventy thousand men.
On the 27th there was a severe fight on the left. Wood?

division and Scribner's brigade of Johnson's division lost

On the 29th the rebels made a slight attack, but were

On the 31st Hooker and McPherson were moving their

troops to the left of our position, their right resting on

Dallas and left near the railroad, eight miles from Altoons.

The following is a partial list of our casualties:--

On the 28th there was beavy picket firing.

sequent operations.

four hundred men.

repulsed, with heavy loss.

Andrew Bell has Mary Howell.

Philo C. Bush-has Fleetwing, Beg Bruce and Lurline.
C. Licyd has Reporter and two Eclipse colts.

Geo. Rice (MoGrath & Ward) has Rbinodine and Tippe

mother.

J. Finkers has Eagle, Mary B. and Knight of St. George.
Mr. Alexander has Norfolk.
J. S. Watson has Captain Moore, Aldebaran, Relief,
Patti, Ringgold fifty, Miss Hayes, Eclipse filty, John B.
Davidson, a two year old colt, by Lexington, and a two ear old Stasher filipe Captain Moore has Paris, Idlewild and a brother of Jack

TROTTING AT MARTFORD, CONN., FOR \$5,000 Faipay, June 3 - Match \$5,000, mile heats, best three The New Hampshire Senatorship.

come on from Washington to control the Legislatus prevent the re-election of Hon. John P. Hale as

MISCELLANEOUS.

\$200,000,000

This loan is authorized by act of Congress 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN COIN. my period not less than ten or more than forty years from is date, at the pleasure of the government.

Until its redemption five per cent interest is to be pai mi-annually IN COIN.

Subscriptions to the loan are received by the Nati Sanks in United States notes or in such currency or ether unds as are taken by them on deposit at par.

Its exemption from State or local taxation adds from to three per cent per annum to its value.

The rate of interest on this loan, although but five per ent in coin, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold.

As a rule the five per cent specie securities of all solven governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the national loan will be worth its face in gold. besides paying a regular and liberal per centage to the

The authorized amount of this loan is two hundred milon dollars. The amount of subscriptions reported to the casury at Washington, up to June 4, has been \$67,017,850

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, and the Assistant Treasurers at New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and by the First National Bank of New York, No. 4 Wall street. second National Bank of New York, Twenty-third street and

Fourth National Bank of New York, 27 and 29 Pine street Fifth National Bank of New York, 338 Third avenue. Sixth National Rank of New York, Sixth av and Broadway Ninth National Bank of New York, 363 Broadway. Tenth National Bank of New York, 240 Broad way. Central National Bank of New York, 71 Duane street National Exchange Bank of New York, 184 Greenwich

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS throughout the country (acting as agents of the National Depositary Banks), will furnish further information on an

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

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troller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids if the laterests of the Comporation require it.

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CHY OF NEW YOR.—DEPARTMENT OF PINANCE.

COMPIROLLER'S OFFICE.

May 20, 1864.

PHYSICIANS.
CONSUMPTION CAN BE
CURED.
Dr. SCHENCK would invite the Faculty, or any one who
feels an interest in this matter, to visit his rooms, 32 Bond
aircel. on TUESDAY next, the 7th inst., at 11 o'clock. He has no a arrangements to have several persons there that has been cured, so that they can see for themselves what his medicines are doing and have done.

SCHENCE'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWERD TONIO, and MANDRAKE PILLS are intended to assist nature.

When a regon has anything like a lung disease they expect

Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines can do all this if there are large let enough to get up an action of the liver and stomach. Food does it all.

The Pulmonic Strup turns to blood, the Scawced Tonic acts on the mucus of the stomach, and dissolves the silmathic on the mucus of the stomach, and dissolves the silmathic on the mucus of the stomach, and dissolves the silmathic on the mucus of the stomach, and the pulmonic Strup dissolves.

The Mandrake Pills are used to carry it off; they unlock the gal-budder, and start the bile.

Here is the great secret that physicians do not look integrated by the start of the start of the gal budder, and start the bile.

Here is the great secret that physicians do not look integrated by the start of the gal bladder with the Mandrake Pils, the bile flows and the body becomies tecrused and nature once more resumes its natural course. The appetite becomes too good, if anything, the food digesis, new and healthy blood is made, shot the fungs that are left throw off the matter and heat up.

How different this is from the ordinary treatise of consumption. The first thing they do is to case or stop the cough with Black Drop. Morphia, Paragoric, or some combination, the basis of which is opium, which looks up the liver and ducts of the gall bladder, takes away the appetite and stupefies. The stomach, bowe as and brenchial tubes are all loaded with minous, the whole body is sick, and kept sick, by trying to ease the cough; but by the use of Dr. Schenck's MEDICINES.

The matter ripens in the lungs nature throws it off with little affort, and the patient begins to get dicaby, and soon gets well.

On Tuesday next Dr. Schenck will have a young lady from

the matter ripeds in the longs, nature throws it of white select, and the patient begins to get deshy, and soon gets well.

On Tueslay next Dr. Schenck will have a young lady from Stamford, Conn., at his rooms, who was brought to him some months ago in the last stage of consumption. She was very much emactated, and throwing off large quantities of meker, and found one lung nearly sound, but the other had next and found one lung nearly sound, but the other had lobes mearly gone. He gave her no encouragement, but she lobes mearly gone. He gave her no encouragement, but she made to have the medicine, and it the super and lower lobes mearly gone. He gave her no encouragement, but she ment of all who knew her, as had got well. She has gained some thirty five pounds in fiesh, and looks as at the had never had a sick day; but when never to do to sound the langs any one can discover the result of the sound the langs any one can discover the language of the language of

from the last stage of constant of the public acquinted with this process in curing consumption—that his medicines only assist nature—food is the only dependence, and if this is once fairly understood, hundreds will commence using his medicines at an earlier stage in their disease, and when many more might be cured.

A few years are Dr. Schenck himself was in the last stage of consumption and cured by those medicines. Many people in Filiadelphia remember firm then, and he was called a a walking skeleton, weighing 107 pounds, and six feet high. He now weight 220 pounds. He has at this time a dead lung, which any physician can detect, yet still is a hale, hearing which any physician can detect, yet still is a hale, hearing—thing gradients and examining lungs daily, and traveling by night from one city to another to fulfil his nature of the property of the stage of the property of the stage of the property of the pr

A LL DISEASES OF THE Tropodist A pain, by Dr. BRIGGS, Surgeon way, ERIGGS Aleriator and Curative. Some sent by mail, 50 cents and \$1.

CORNS, BUNIONS, RAD MAILS, TENDER FRET, &c., corred without rain, by Dr. RICE, Surgeon Chiropodist, & Bowery, over the Clairens' Bank. Rice's Annibilator sures corns, busions, &c. By mail 50 cents.

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BROOKES DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOMS ST.
CLOSING SOLRERS FOR THE SEASON,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 8,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 15,

BILLIA ROS.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, A SPLENDID STOCK OF new and second Land Tables, with W. H. GRIFFITI'S improved combination cushions. Call and examine, at left Fulton street.

COAL -I AM DELIVERING DIAMOND VEIN RED
ash and seperior white ash Store, Egg and Furnace
sizes, at \$9.50 per ton; red ash Nut \$8.50 per ton, Orders by
post filled promptly.
Corner of Thirty-second street and Touth avenue,

\$9 50 PER TON FOR THE BEST RED AND teed, acreened and delivered. Apply at 140 Waverley place, as 8 bower, corner of Third street, 34 Eight avenue and 400 Pearl street.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. NOTICE TO THE CLOTHING CUTTERS. - THE CUT N ters of the firm of Sonneborn A Co., Church street, be too to June, on account of one nee, society man working the thore. The members of the C. C. P. U. are reducated not to apply there for work until the discusty is satisfactedly arranged. By order of the society.

JACOR DARTON, Secretary.

MEDICAL.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are com-pelled to unit all advertisements coming under the above

ASTROLOGY,

Owing to the crowded state of our columns we are com